

CHVOJKA, Zdenek

Deep doses of cobalt bomb. Cesk. rentg. 13 no.4:271-274 Aug 59

1. Radiologicka klinika fakultni nemocnice EJU, Hradec Kralove,  
prednosta prof. dr. Jan Bastecky.  
(COBALT, radioactive)

JANOUSEK, Bretislav; CHVOJKA, Zdenek

Prevention of occupational injuries in workers using Bucky's apparatus. Cesk. derm. 36 no.4:256-260 Je '61.

1. Dermatologicka klinika lek. fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr. Bret. Janousek, a radiologicka klinika lek. fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta Dr. Sc. prof. MUDr. Jan Bastecky.

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

KASIK, Stanislav; KUDRNA, Jan; CHVOJKA, Zdenek; SOUKUP, Miroslav

Protection from ionizing radiation in a betatron laboratory. Cesk.  
rentgenol. 16 no.4:284-290 Ag '62.

1. Radiologicka klinika KUNZ v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr  
J. Bastecky Chirana, n. p., zavod Praha - Vysocany Hygienicko-  
epidemiologicka stanice UNZ UVW hl. mesta Prahy.  
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

CHVOJKA,Z.; KASIK,S.

Measurement of the central ray in the pencil of betatron  
X-irradiation. Cesk. rentgen. 18 no.1844-48 Ja'64.

1. Radiologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci  
Kralove (prednosta: prof. dr. J.Bastecky, DrSc.) Chirana,  
n.p. Praha-Vysocany.

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BASTECKY, J.; CHVOJKA, Z.

Modification of the Vinchradsky gynecological radiation method  
in telecobalt therapy. Cesk. radiol. 18 no.6:361-367 N '64.

1. Katedra radiologie lek. fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci  
Kralove, (vedouci prof. dr. J. Bastecky, DrSc.).

CHVOJKA, Z.; DUBININ, I.

Computation of wedge filters. Cesk. radiol. 19 no.3:182-186  
Mv '65

1. Katedra radiologie lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v  
Hradci Kralove (vedouci: prof. dr. J. Bastecky, DrSc.).

KASIK,S.; CHVOJKA,Z.

Isodosis of the useful beam and the absolute measurement of  
betatron x-ray radiation. Cesk. radiol. 19 no.3:202-207  
My '65

CHVOJKA, Z.; NOVOTNY, J.

Possibilities of reducing harmful dosage in intraoral roentgenography. Cesk. stomat. 65 no.2:125-136 Mr '65

1. Radiologicka klinika (prednosta - prof. dr. J. Bastecky, DrSc.), stomatologicka klinika (Prednosta - prof. dr. L. Sazana, CSc.) lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

CHVOJKA, Z.; DUBININ, I.

Computation of doses in the central cobalt bomb ray in the  
irradiation with a wedge filter. Česk. radiol. 20 no.1:50-52  
Ja '66.

1. Katedra radiologie lekarske fakulty Karlovy University  
v Hradci Kralove (vedouci prof. dr. J. Bastecky, DrSc.).

SLANINA, V.; KHIVYKA, M. [Chivoika, M.]

Solution of technical problems of deep well boring in  
complicated conditions. Prace ust naft 18:62-63 '61.

9B-27

Chvalková, E. (Central Astronomical Inst., Ondřejov), Prediction of solar activity for several cycles. Bulletin of the Astronomical Institutes of Czechoslovakia, Prague, 3(2):21-25, March 31, 1952. 1 figs., table, refs. 3 eqs. DLC—TL; following formula is proposed for the form of a sunspot frequency cycle:

$$R = \frac{1}{2} R_m \left( 1 - \cos \frac{2\pi t}{aT + (1-a)t} \right)$$

R—relative number; index m—value at the maximum sunspot frequency; t—time; T—duration of the cycle; a=tm/T - tm. The author studied the trends of the parameters involved for odd and even cycles and gives the following prediction:

Cycle	Year of beginning	Rm	T	tm/T
19	1956	100	13	.33
20	1969	30	14.5	.4

Subject Heading: 1. Sunspot cycles.—A.A.

3

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CHVOJKOVÁ, E.

"The Origin Of The F<sub>1</sub> Layer." p. 20. (Biulleten Astronomickich  
Institutov Chelhoslovaki. Bulletin Of The Astronomical Institute  
Of Czechoslovakia. Vol. 4, No. 1, Feb. 1955, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 3.  
Library of Congress, March 1954, uncl.

CHVOJKOVA, L.

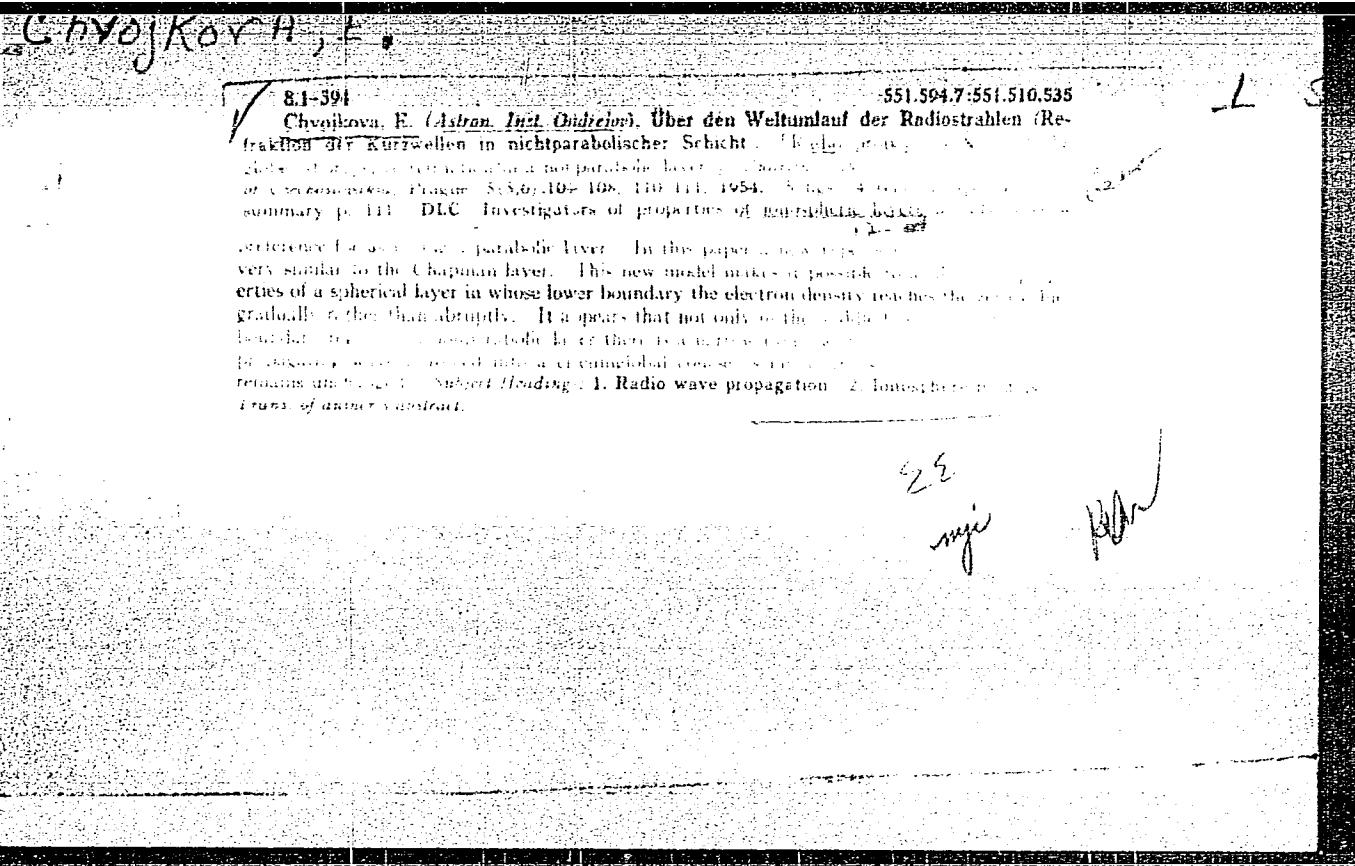
"The Origin Of The F<sub>1</sub> Layer." p. 101. (Biulleten Astronomicheskikh  
Institutov Cheskoslovakii. Bulletin Of The Astronomical Institutes  
Of Czechoslovakia. Vol. 4, No. 5, Sept. 1953, Praha.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.  
Vol. 1, No. 1.

CHVOJKOVÁ, E.

Prediction of the critical frequency of the F layer [in German].  
Biul.astron.inst.Chekh. 5 no.1:24 F '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Astrophysical Observatory, Ondřejov. (Ionosphere)



CHVOJKOVA, E.

Method of ionospheric prognoses. p. 1-53.

Vol. 65, No. 11, 1955  
RADA MATEMATICKO-PRIRODOVÉDECKÁ  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

CHVOJKOVA, E.

Meeting of the International Radio Consultative Committee in Warsaw.

P. 53, (Casopis Ceskoslovenskych Ustavu Astronomicckych) Vol. 7, no.4, June 1957  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

CHVOJKOVA, E.

The method of ionospheric forecasts.

P. 58, (Casopis Ceskslovenskych Ustava Astronomickych) Vol. 7, no. 5, June 1957  
Praha, Czecheslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

CHVORNKOVA, E.

A conference in Leipzig on the problems of the "plasma" in physics and astronomy.

p. 64 (Casopis Ceskoslovenskych Ustavu Astronomickych. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 2, February 1958

CHVOJKOVA E.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Transistor Devices

I-8

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 6687

Author : Chvojkova E.

Inst : Astronomical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,  
Ondrejov, Czechoslovakia

Title : Electromagnetic Properties of a Whirling Stellar Plasma

Orig Pub : Rivel. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii, 1957, 8, No 2, 42-45

Abstract : The author examines the electromagnetic properties formed in a quasi-neutral "whirling" plasma having an excess charge of one polarity, although a small one. The effects that are capable of reinforcing the magnetic field in such a "whirl" are investigated. Two extreme cases are considered: where the charged particles can penetrate beyond the limits of the "whirl," and when the displacement of the particles is confined to within slight dimensions. In the former case it is possible for radiation to occur within a certain frequency band. In the second case the ends of sufficiently long whirls can acquire under special conditions opposite

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Transistor Devices

I-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 6687

magnetic polarities and opposite charges. On the basis of the theory considered, attempts are made to explain the occurrence of solar activity, radio waves from sunspots, and strong magnetic fields in certain stars.

Card : 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKI./Radiophysics - Radioastronomy

I-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 8993

Author : Chvojkova E.

Inst :

Title : Further Remarks on the Problem of Radar Reflections from  
the Moon at 20 Mcs.

Orig Pub : Byul. astron. in-tov Chechoslovakii, 1957, 8, No 6, 172-175

Abstract : Supplementing a previous article by the author (Referat  
Zhur Fizika, 1955, No 9, 1984), the author calculates the  
height of the moon, at which reflection takes place in the  
wintertime.

Card : 1/1

37

CHVOJKOVA, E.

Following artificial satellites by radio methods. p. 708.

POKROKY MATEMATIKY, RYSIKY A ASTRONOMIE. (Jednota československých matematiků a fyziků) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 6, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.  
Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Propagation of Radio Waves

I-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25857

Author : Chvojkova E.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Refraction of Radio Waves in an Ionized Medium. I. Waves from Radio Stars Crossing Spherical Layers.

Orig Pub : Byul. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii, 1958, 9, No 1, 1-5

Abstract : On the basis of the results of preceding works by the author (Refrat Zhur Fizika, 1955, No 9, 19835, 19841; No 11, 25438) a general expression is derived for the angle of refraction of radio waves passing through a thin spherical layer with an arbitrary distribution of the index of refraction with altitude. The relation obtained is applicable to the calculation of refraction in a layer in which the altitude distribution of electron concentration is parabolic, and in various symmetrical layers.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Propagation of Radio Waves

I-5

Abs Jour : R of Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25858

Author : Chvojkova E., Vokelove E.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Refraction of Radio Waves in an Ionized Medium. II. Table  
of Refraction in Parabolic Layers.

Orig Pub : Byul. astron. in-tov Chechoslovakii, 1958, 9, No 1, 6-9

Abstract : On the basis of the relations obtained in the first part of  
the work (Abstract 25857) calculations have been made of the  
refraction of radio waves when passing through a spherical  
layer with a parabolic variation of the electron density with  
thickness. A table is compiled of the values of the reflec-  
tion in a layer of any thickness at different angles of inci-  
dents and at different relations between the frequency of the  
incident wave and the critical frequency of the layer.

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Propagation of Radio Waves.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 18646

Author : Chvojkova, Eliska

Inst :

Title : Determination of the Operating Frequency for Long-Distance Short-Wave Communication

Orig Pub : Slaboproudny obzor, 1958, 19, No 12, 811-816

Abstract : A method is described for determining the maximum, minimum and optimum frequency for short-wave communication between any two points on the surface of the earth during any time of the day or the year. The method is based on the approximate determinations of the solar activity in a given month and makes it possible to obtain the required data after a few minutes.

Card 1/1

CHVOJIKOVA, E.

Ionospheric layer during photoionization. III. Application on rocket research. In English. p. 94

BULLETIN OF THE ASTRONOMICAL INSTITUTES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. (Československa akademie ved. Astronomický ustav) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 3, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959  
Uncl.

26378

10.2000  
3.2600Z/028/60/000/005/002/003  
D255/D304AUTHOR: Chvojková, E.

TITLE: Magnetohydrodynamic waves in plasma

PERIODICAL: Pokroky matematiky, fysiky a astronomie, no. 5, 1960,  
563 - 573TEXT: This article is the third part of a series. It deals with plasma that has been caused to oscillate. The electrical field at speed  $v$  is:

$$E = \frac{\mu}{c} v \times H, \quad (1), \text{ the density } j = \sigma E = Nev \quad (2)$$

where the conductivity in the direction of the magnetic field  $H$  is

$$\sigma_{11} = \frac{Ne^2 \tau}{m_e} = \frac{Ne^2}{m_v}, \quad (3)$$

the conductivity normal to  $H$  is

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Magnetohydrodynamic waves in ...

Z/028/60/000/005/002/003  
D255/D304

$$\sigma_{\perp} = \sigma_{11} : (1 + \omega_{ce}^2 \tau^2), \quad (4)$$

and the conductivity normal to H and to the resultant force  $\sigma_H = \sigma_{\perp} \omega_{ce} \tau$  (5), the force of the unit capacity is  $f_1 = \frac{\mu}{c} j \cdot H$  (6). The electromagnetic energy of the unit (pressure)

$$= \frac{\mu H^2}{8\pi} + \frac{\epsilon E^2}{8\pi} \quad (7) \quad \times$$

the gyrofrequency  $= \omega_c \approx \frac{eH}{mc}$  (8) (Larmorov frequency). The speed of current at rest  $v = -\frac{c}{H^2} H \cdot E$ . The Hall current (normal to H and to E) =

$$j_H = \frac{\sigma_H}{H} \left\{ H \cdot [E + \frac{1}{c} v \cdot H] \right\}. \quad (10)$$

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2637<sup>8</sup>

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D255/D304

Magnetohydrodynamic waves in ...

From these basic equations and Maxwell's equations the so-called wave equation

$$\nabla^2 E - \frac{\mu\epsilon}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2} - \frac{4\pi\mu}{c^2} \frac{\partial J}{\partial t} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \nabla^2 H - \frac{\mu\epsilon}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial t^2} + \\ + \frac{4\pi}{c} \nabla \times J = 0, \quad (17)$$

is obtained; this changes in vacuum ( $J = 0$ ) into the form

$$\nabla^2 E = \frac{\mu\epsilon}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \nabla^2 H = \frac{\mu\epsilon}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial t^2}. \quad (18)$$

these equations describe the state of the electromagnetic field.  
Equation

$$E = E_{\max} e^{-2\pi i \left( \frac{t}{T} - \frac{x}{\lambda} \right)} = E_{\max} e^{i\omega \left( t - \frac{x}{v} \right)} = E_{\max} e^{i\omega \left( t - \frac{n\pi}{c} x \right)} = \\ = E_{\max} \left\{ \cos \omega \left( t - \frac{nx}{c} \right) + i \sin \omega \left( t - \frac{nx}{c} \right) \right\}, \quad (19)$$

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Magnetohydrodynamic waves in ...

Z/028/60/000/005/002/003  
D255/D304

is a solution of (17) and (18) if it can be assumed that both the electrical field and the magnetic field are functions of time  $t$  and of one space - coordinate  $x$ . Maxwell's equations can be re-written in complex form:

$$\nabla \times E + \frac{i\omega}{c} \mu H, \quad (23)$$

and

$$\nabla \times H - \left( \frac{i\omega\epsilon}{c} + \frac{4\pi\sigma}{c} \right) E = 0. \quad (24)$$

Using this and similar methods it is possible to state the laws for the various oscillations of plasma. There are 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Stratton, Electromagnetic theory.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomický ústav CSAV Praha (Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak AS, Prague)

Card 4/4

CHVOJKOVA, Eliska

"Conduction of Electric Waves in Plasma" by V. L. Ginzburg. Pokroky  
mat fyz astr 6 no.5:291-292 '61.

(Ginzburg, V. L.) (Electric waves)

CHVOJKOVA, Eliska

"Foundations of ~~atomic~~ electrodynamics" by C.B.Pikel'ner.  
Reviewed by Eliska Chvojkova. Poroky mat fyz astr 7 no.1:48  
'62.

S/058/63/000/003/097/104  
A059/A101

AUTHOR: Chvojková, E.

TITLE: Radio communication in astronautics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 39, abstract 3Zh230  
("Abhandl. Geomagnet. Inst. Potsdam", 1962, no. 29, 230 - 238,  
German)

TEXT: The problem of the refraction of radio waves from a source situated at a finite height has been solved for the spherically stratified ionosphere. From the solution obtained, it follows that two critical levels exist below the maximum of the F stratum where refraction tends to infinity. The upper critical level situated somewhat below the maximum of the stratum is unstable. The lower critical level results in the stable propagation of the signal around the Earth, and, as the author maintains, it is just this level which is responsible for the antipodal effect of signal reception from artificial Earth satellites. The author notes that, for the reception of a signal of an artificial Earth satellite from the antipode by an observer on the surface of the Earth, the presence

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Radio communication in astronautics

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A059/A101

of at least two heterogeneous or sufficient horizontal gradients in the ionosphere is necessary, which secure the entry and exit of the wave into the trajectory required. There are 11 references.

E. Mityakova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309210013-2

CHVOJKOVA, Eliška

"Lunar eclipses and related phenomena" by Frantisek Link.  
Reviewed by Eliška Chvojkova. *Pokroky mat. fyz astr* 7 no.6;  
366-367 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309210013-2"

S/269/63/000/003/012/036  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Chvojková, E., Kohoutek, L.

TITLE: Magnetic field of a contracting star

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya, no. 3, 1963, 32, abstract 3.51.252  
("Byul. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii", 1962, v. 13, no. 2, 75 - 78,  
English; Russian summary)

TEXT: In the process of star contracting, its magnetic field is condensed. As soon as the temperature of a certain outer layer becomes below the value  $T_c$ , at which the gas is no more fully ionized, magnetic force lines begin to spread rapidly and carry along the ionized part of the gas. As a result, a comparatively thick layer of ionized gas is separated along the magnetic equator, the spreading speed of which can attain  $10^8$  cm/sec. Immediately under the scattering layer,  $\text{grad}H$  is sharply increased so that from the same region a thinner layer separates with a still higher speed and diffuses apparently through the slower layer separated earlier. The spreading of ionized gas stops in deeper regions of a star, where gas is still fully ionized at the instant when the gradient of

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Magnetic field of a contracting star

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A001/A101

magnetic field is again in equilibrium. This mechanism can explain not only the formation of planetary nebulae and their further development, but also to clarify the relation between planetary nebulae, novae and variable stars of various types.

Authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

CHVOJKOVA, E.

The magnetic field in planetary nebulae. Pt. 1. Biul str Cz 15  
no.6:241-244 '64.

On the apparent coincidence between geometrical optics and celestial  
mechanics. Ibid.: 244-249

1. Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,  
Prague.

CHVOJKOVA E.

Solar magnetic field from Babcock's theory of solar activity.  
Biul astr Cz 16 no.2:57-63 '65.

Geometry of spiraling particle paths of high speeds affected  
by gravitation. Ibid.:63-69

On the periodicity of solar activity. Ibid.:123

1. Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy  
of Sciences, Prague. Submitted May 12, 1964, November 11, 1964,  
April 6, 1964.

CHVOJKOVA, E.; KLEPESTA, J.

Magnetic field and eruptive solar prominences. Biul astr Cz  
16 no.2:70-73 '65.

1. Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of  
Sciences, Prague. Submitted July 1, 1964.

L 46808-66 EWP(m)/EEC(k)-2/T WS-2

ACC NR: AT6020517

SOURCE CODE: CZ/2514/65/000/051/0160/0161

AUTHOR: Chvojkova, E.

ORG: Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Apparent coincidence between radio-wave propagation and celestial mechanics

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Astronomicky ustav. Publikace, no. 51, 1965.  
3rd Consultation on Solar Physics and Hydromagnetics, Tatranska Lomnica, 13-16  
October 1964, 160-161

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave propagation, waveguide propagation, electron distribution,  
gravitation field, celestial mechanics

ABSTRACT: The author rejects the idea that the paths of radio waves can be derived from formulas used in celestial mechanics because of the media which cause deviations in the paths of radio waves and particles. The gravitation field is a very simple function of a radius, while the electron distribution, which defines the path of a ray is usually a very complicated function of the radius. Even when the simplest electron distribution is considered, the resulting formulas are very different. The author states that the practical application of the three radio-wave propagation

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ACC NR: AT6020517

formulas presented is explained in his earlier papers. In the discussion following the article, the author agrees that analogies exist between wave propagation and paths of particle paths in classical mechanics, likewise that round-the-planet wave propagation can be realized up to 10%, and that oscillating-wave propagation in special layers corresponds to waveguide propagation. He affirms that analytical formulas can be used in the field of aligned propagation even if there is a magnetic field.

[GC]

SUB CODE: 03, 20, 17/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 LC

L 38746-66 FCC

ACC NR: AT6020523

SOURCE CODE: CZ/2514/65/000/051/0189/0189

111  
241

AUTHOR: Chvojkova, E.

ORG: Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,  
Prague

TITLE: Trajectories of charged particles in the magnetic and gravitational fields with applications to planetary nebulae, novae and eruptive prominences

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Astronomicky ustav. Publikace,  
no. 51, 1965. 3rd Consultation on Solar Physics and Hydromagnetics,  
Tatranska Lomnica, 13-16 October 1964, 189TOPIC TAGS: particle trajectory, charged particle, magnetic field,  
solar prominence, nova, planetary nebula, nebula gravitation field,  
NEBULA

ABSTRACT: The author discusses conditions under which, if the gravitational field is taken into account, charged particles can become frozen at a given point of the magnetic field, and the trajectory of the particles as well when they are trapped between two reflecting levels. The author states that his views on the origin and development of solar prominences, novae, planetary nebulae, and the geometry of

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ACC NR: AT6020523

particle trajectories will be published at a later date. The article  
is followed by a discussion in which the author leaves the validity  
of his theory on the shape of planets to be decided by future research.  
[GC]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

CHVOJKA, J., inz.

State of the total production of raw iron and steel. Hut listy  
20 no.1:58-60 Ja '65.

CHVOJKOVA, M., ins.

"Representation of the output of single-phase and multiphase systems by vector diagrams" by O.Mohr, G.Hutschenseiter. Reviewed by M.Chvojkova. El tech obzor 54 no.1:35-37 1965.

1. Faculty of Electrical Engineering of the Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague.

CHVOJKOVA, V.

FLUSSER, J; CHVOJKOVA, V; STASEK, V; SKACH, M; ZABKA, J; BALIK, J.

Mucous membrane manifestations in iron deficiency. Cas. lek.  
cesk. 89 no.50:1410-1414 15 Dec 50. (CLML 20:4)

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. Josef Charvat).
2. Of the Radiological Clinic (Head--Prof. Vaclav Svab).
3. Of the Second Stomalogical Clinic (Head--Prof. Fr. Neuwirt).
4. Of the Otolaryngological Clinic (Head--Prof. A. Precechtel).
5. Of the First Eye Clinic (Acting Head--Docent E. Dienstbier).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and  
Pathological). Digestion.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologyn, No 13, 1958, No. 60421

Author : Flusser, J.; Chvojkova, V.; Kozicka, V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Relation Between the Salivary Glands and Vitamin B  
Complex. The Role of Saliva in Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> Utilization

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. gastroenterol a vyziva, 1957, 11, No 2, 117-130

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

FLUSSER, J.; CHVOJKOVA, V.; KOZICKA, V.

Relationship between saliva and vitamin B12. (Contribution to the problem of the intrinsic factors). Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.7:199-205  
17 F '61.

l. I. interni odd. Bulovky, prednosta primar MUDr. L. Symon. Statni sanatorium, reditel MUDr. F. Zavodny.

(VITAMIN B12) (SALIVA chem)

Chvojnican, T.

U-10

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals. Domestic Fowls.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72206

Author : Chvojnican, T.  
Title : Experiments in Artificial Incubation of Geese.

Orig Pub : Drubeznictvi, 1956, 4, No 10, 148

Abstract : No abstract.

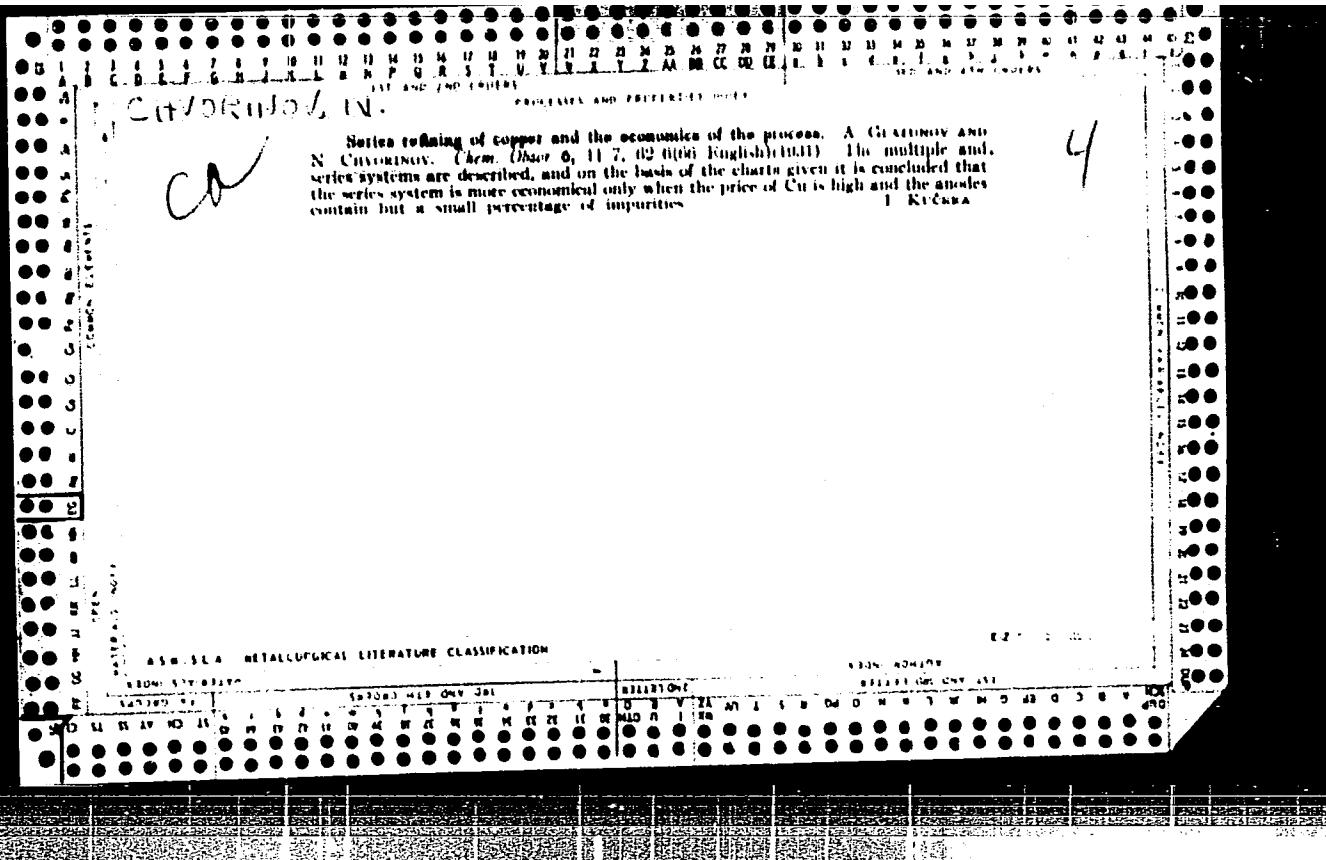
Card : 1/1

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CHVORINOV, Nikolaj, insz.

New methods and possibilities of casting ingots and semi-products. Hut listy 19 no. 6:1954-402 Je 164.

o. Spojene cestiarne National Enterprise, Kladno.



C.A. CAFJofinov, Jr.

Controlling the shape of graphite in cast iron. Nikolaj  
Chvorinov. *Hutnaya Litly*, Suppl. No. 2, 50-6(1950).  
C. investigates the factors influencing the graphitization  
process and expresses the opinion that the dissolved O and  
S contents have a decisive influence both in the case of  
standard types of cast iron and also in the case of nodular  
cast iron. Eugene Graw

Met. Rev. CHYORINOV, N.  
1952

*N - Transformation And  
Resulting Structures*

91-N. Investigation of the Solidification of Steel. I. Theoretical Principles.  
(In Czech.) Nikolaj Chyotinov. *Jutnické Listy*, v. 6, Nov. 1951, p. 549-552; Dec. 1951, p. 594-598.

The solidification of steel is considered from a theoretical point of view. A series of factors are not included because of the lack of experimental data. A complicated method is suggested for further study of the problem. (N12, ST)

Iron & Steel Institute  
195 part 2 Oct 1953  
Production of Steel  
CHVORINOV, N.

The Solidification of Steel—Experimental Results and Mathematical Solutions of the Basic Theoretical Solutions. N. Chvatinov (Hutnické Listy, 1953, 6, 1, 7-13 ; 2, 64-73, [in Czech]). The problems involved in determining the rate of solidification of castings and ingots of various shapes and dimensions, and of the heat transfer to moulds, are surveyed and analysed, taking the degree of superheat into account, several cases of solidification are treated and the results compared with experimental values. Good agreement is obtained. The mathematical solutions of the solidification and cooling of castings in sand moulds were experimentally verified for steel castings of various sizes and shapes, and the solidification diagrams are given. The use of electrical analogue for the mathematical treatment of solidification problems is considered; results obtained by this method by V. Paschalis are critically examined and improvements to his method are suggested. His results on gap formation between mould and ingot are used to show that, in the range of 700-1000° C. covered, Schwarz' theoretical heat transfer data across the gap are applicable if a gap width of 0.5-1.0 mm. is assumed. Results of an investigation of the effect on surface cooling of various gaps between ingot and mould are presented, and the influence of mould dressings on the heat transfer is discussed. Finally, experimental work and theoretical considerations on the influence of vibration applied to the ingot on the rate of solidification and on the microstructure are dealt with.—T. I.

BB S/

CHVORINOV, N.

British Abst.  
B I  
Aug. 1953

*5*  
 Autoradiography of steel by means of  $^{32}\text{P}$ . N. Chvorinov, L. Jeník, and V. Petříčka (Hullnické Listy, 1952, 7, 286-302; J. Iron Steel Inst., 1953, 178, 211).—Application of radioactive  $^{32}\text{P}$  to study P segregation in steel castings and ingots is described, with details of the procedure for a quant. photometric evaluation of the P-concn. from radiographs. R. B. CLARKE.

AMZ  
6-2-54

CHVORINOV, N.

Journal of Applied Chemistry  
March 1954  
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

MuV (1)

Solidification of steel—experimental results and modifications of basic theoretical solutions. N. Chvorinov (*Hutnické Listy*, 1953, 8, 7–13, 84–73; *J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1953, 175, 221).—Problems involved in determining the rate of solidification of castings and ingots of various shapes and dimensions, and of the heat transfer to moulds, are analysed. Taking the degree of superheat into account, several cases of solidification are treated and the results compared with experimental values. Good agreement is obtained.

The mathematical solutions of the solidification and cooling of castings in sand moulds were experimentally verified for steel castings of various sizes and shapes, and the solidification diagrams are given. The use of electrical analogues for the mathematical treatment of solidification problems is considered; results obtained by this method by N. Paschikis are critically examined and improvements to his method suggested. His results on gap formation between mould and ingot are used to show that, in the range 700–1000° covered, Schwarz' theoretical heat-transfer data across the gap are applicable if a gap width of 0.5–1.0 mm. is assumed. Results of an investigation of the effect on surface cooling of uneven gaps between ingot and mould are presented, and the influence of mould dressings on the heat transfer is discussed. Experimental work and theoretical considerations on the influence of vibrations applied to the ingot on the rate of solidification and on the macrostructure are discussed.

R. B. CLARKE

N. CHVORINOV

Journal of the Iron and  
Steel Institute  
July 1954  
Blast-furnace Practice and  
Production of Pig Iron

Literature Research on Desulphurization of Pig Iron. N.  
Chvorinov. (Hutnické Listy, 1953, 8, (11), 562-587). [In  
Orech]. British, German, and Russian papers on desul-  
phurizing iron, from about 1935 onwards, are used as basis

for an assessment of present methods. A research programme  
designed to solve current problems is proposed.—F. F.

CHVORINOV, N.

"Literary Research on the Desulfurization of Pig Iron." p. 562, Brno, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1953.

SO: East European Acquisitions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

CHVORINOV, NIKOLAJ

Krystalisace a nestejnorodost oceli. (1. vyd.) Praha, Nakl, Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, 1954. 381 p. (Crystallization and the nonhomogeneous character of steel. 1st ed. Russian summaries. illus.)

NN Not in DLC

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

CHVORINOV, N.; GULYAYEV, B.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;  
SYSOYEV, V.Ye., redaktor; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hardening of castings; a collection of articles. Translated from the  
Czech.] Zatverdovanie otlivok; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo ino-  
strannoi lit-ry, 1955. 140 p. (MLRA 9:2)  
(Founding)

CHVORINOV N.

✓ Saving Steel by Reducing the Size of Scrapped Parts of  
Ingot Tops. N. Chvorinov. (Hunk, (Prague), 1955, 5, (2).  
M 36-43). [In Czech]. On the basis of pilot and works experiments involving several thousand tons of steel cast into 3½-ton ingots, it is shown that a 5-8% average reduction in the loss of steel, due to piping arising from shrinkage contraction, can be achieved by heating the ingot heads with oxygen burners during solidification. E. F.

Df Rk

CHVORNOV, NY

18 18  
How Can the Theory of Solidification and Crystallization Contribute to the Development of Continuous Casting?

Chroscinsky, (Hannicki Listy, 1957, 12, (3), 195-201). [In Czech]. The theoretical basis of the correct casting technology is considered, with particular reference to steel. Mould design, ingot shape, ingot and mould cooling, ingot withdrawal rates, the effect of superheat, and other aspects of the process are shown to affect the uniformity and thickness of the skin formed in the mould. A formula showing the main variables affecting the skin strength is given.—x.

4  
J. C. Gray

N.I. CHUORI NOV

507/24-584-37/39  
**AUTHOR:** Gulyayev, B.B. Conference on Crystallisation of Metals (Sovremennye po Krystallizatsii metallov) Marks SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, 1958, Nr. 4, pp. 153 - 155 (USSR)  
**TYPE:** Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Izvestiya Akademii Nauk (Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the Ac.Sc. USSR) on June 28-31, 1958. About 400 people participated and the participants included specialists in the fields of foundry metallurgy, crystallography, physics, welding, metallurgical chemistry, mathematical physics and other related subjects. In addition to Soviet participants, foreign visitors included Professor D. Czapl (East Germany) and M.J. Chovrov (Czechoslovakia). This conference relating to the crystallisation of metals was the fourth conference relating to the general problems of the theory of foundry processes.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC:**

**ABSTRACT:** The conference was held at the Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the Ac.Sc. USSR on June 28-31, 1958. About 400 people participated and the participants included specialists in the fields of foundry metallurgy, crystallography, physics, welding, metallurgical chemistry, mathematical physics and other related subjects. In addition to Soviet participants, foreign visitors included Professor D. Czapl (East Germany) and M.J. Chovrov (Czechoslovakia). This conference relating to the general problems of the theory of foundry processes.

**Crystallisation of Steel and Alloys with Special Properties:** The following papers were read:  
 1. V. V. Gulyayev and V. I. Shumak, K.P. Budnitskiy - "Certain Methods of Reaching Non-uniformities of Large Castings (up to 20 t) made of Casting Steels"; T.K. Kopitskiy, A.B. Nikulin, V. V. Bilevskiy - "Structure of Internal Crystallisers on the Structure and Properties of Steel Ingots"; B.I. Pavlov (Czechoslovakia) - "Controlled Crystallisation of Steel"; A.F. Zarevsky - "Crystallisation of Cast Ingot and Influence on it of the Properties of Liquid Steel"; L.I. Korobovskiy and O.D. Zisei - "Influence of Movement of the Metal in the Liquid Core on the Crystallisation of Steel Ingots and Castings"; B.I. Gulyayev, A.A. Novitskaya and B.B. Gulyayev - "Crystallisation and Mechanical Properties of Steels at Elevated Temperature"; V.Ye. Ivaylov - "Influence of Inclusion on the Formation of the Crust and the Properties of Solidification of Ingots"; G.P. Frazee - "Internal Processes and Formation in the Crust of a High-Crystallising Ingot"; V.G. Orlova and I. V. Yandrikova - "Crystallisation of the Primary Structure of Structural Steel and the Influence on it of the Temperature of Pouring".  
 The features of crystallisation of castings made of alloys with special properties and austenitic steels were dealt with in the following papers:  
 1. I. I. Gorshkov - "Influence of Inclusion on the Structure and on the Physico-mechanical Properties of High-Alloyed Steels"; V.P. Krasnushkin, P.V. Alekseyev, N.P. Lachik and S.Ya. Bodina - "Occurrence of Non-uniformity in High-temperature alloys During Crystallisation and Heat Treatment" and "Experimental Investigation of the Process of Crystallisation of Cast Blades Made of Refractory Alloys"; A.M. Russov considered the process of crystallisation of steel.

Z/0034/64/000/001/0073/0073

ACCESSION NR: APL010414

AUTHOR: Chvorinov, N. (Engineer); Milata, L. (Engineer)

TITLE: A method for casting steel and alloy steel under a protective layer of low-melting slag and molded blanks for carrying out this method. (Class 31c, 10/05, PV 148-63 from 1 November 1963)

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1964, 73

TOPIC TAGS: steel, alloy steel, metal casting, casting process, slag, slag-forming blank, protective layer metal casting, saltpeter, aluminothermic reaction

ABSTRACT: Casting of steels takes place with the employment of slag-forming molded blanks which, for the purpose of creating protective layers of molten slag, are placed in the ingot mold in such a way that, during the course of casting the molten metal, the blanks float on the metal surface and melt off with the formation of a molten, low-melting slag. Basis of the invention is that the period of melting off of the molded blank corresponds approximately to the cast-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR.: APL01014

ing period of the ingots, and the melting off rate amounts to 0.1 to 0.8 mm/sec. The molded blank for carrying out the method in accordance with the invention is made from powdered or fibrous and powdered slagforming substances, for example, from 40 to 90% pulverized molten synthetic slags. The molded blank has a porosity of not less than 32% and contains additions of exothermic compounds on a base of CaSi for provoking an aluminothermic reaction, for instance, saltpeter in an amount up to 9%, iron ore or scale up to 20%, manganite up to 20%, SiCa from 2 to 25%, and powdered aluminum up to 5%, wherein the largest part by weight of all exothermic substances is 55%. [Abstractor's note: this is a complete translation of the original article.] Orig. art. has no graphics.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: ML

DATE ACQ: 07Feb64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031751

Z/0034/64/000/004/0298/0298

AUTHOR: Chvorinov, N. (engineer)

TITLE: Method for refining steel with liquid slag and a slab-forming mixture for this method

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 4, 1964, 298

TOPIC TAGS: refining, steel, casting, high quality steel, slag

ABSTRACT: During refining, the steel is treated continuously with a molten slag-forming mixture in briquette or loose form. The distinctive feature of this invention is that the slag-forming mixture is used throughout the casting installation while the steel is being drawn off, for example, in the intermediate ladles, the casting funnels, and the casting channels. Refining can take place in two or more places of the casting installation. For refining a slag-forming mixture containing exothermic substances can be used. The mixture also contains a basic solution of inorganic salts insoluble in water and crystallizing from water solution without molecular water, for example, potassium chromate, potassium chloride, or sodium chloride. The content of bound water and volatile compounds liberated dur-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031751

ing contact with the molten steel and during smelting is less than 0.2 gram molecules per kg of dry slag former. This method of refining makes possible high slag refining efficiency and at the same time permits low temperatures and minimum expenditure of raw materials. The steel should be of high purity. [Translation]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jun63.

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO. REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 34929-66 EWP(t)/TTI IJP(s) JP  
ACC NR: AP6026634

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/004/0294/0294

INVENTOR: Chvorinov, N. (Engineer); Smrha, L. (Engineer); Brodsky, I. (Engineer)

23  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Shapes for steel or alloy steel casting through the bottom. Class 3lc,  
No PV 4567-65

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 4, 1966, 294

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, metal surface, steel

ABSTRACT: The article is a summary of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 3lc, No. 14, PV 4567-65, dated 17 July 65. The basis of the invention is the fact that the part of the form which contacts the molten metal is hollow. Slag forming powder is added directly in the casting shapes; the process provides ingots with improved surfaces. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 ULR

0916 2317

GULEJA, K. (BRATISLAVA); CHVOSTIK, A. (Bratislava)

Renovation of worn parts of brick machines. Stavivo 42 no.4:  
144-145 Ap '64

CHVOSTEK, J.; VACHA, V., inz.

Lining from cast and hardened shaped iron for briquetting  
presses. Paliva 4l no.2:51-54 P '61.

1. S. HDBS (for Chvostek). 2. Vitkovicke zelezarny  
Klementa Gottwalda (for Vacha).

VECHET, A., inz.; CHVOSTEK, J.

The first technical and scientific conference of the briquetting industry  
in the German Democratic Republic. Paliva 41 no.11:350-353 N '61.

KLAN, J., inz. CSc.; CHVOSTEK, J.

Trends in the development of the Czechoslovak briquetting  
industry. Paliva 44 no.2:33 F'64.

CHUMAKOV, Yu.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZHIGACH, T.K.; NEKHAYEVA, N.G.;  
CHVYREVA, Ye.G.; ISKOVSKIKH, N.G.

Pyridinecarboxylic acids. Metod.poluch.khim.reak. i prepar.  
no.7:74-79 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

CHUMAKOV, Yu.I.; CHVYREVA, Ye.G.; GANGRSKIY, P.A.

Isonicotinic acid. Metod.poluch.khim.reak. i prepar. no.7:82-85  
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Moskovskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod "Arikhin".

GANGRSKIY, P.A.; CHVYREVA, Ye.G.; CHUMAKOV, Yu.I.

Studies in the synthesis, separation, and analysis of pyridine bases. Report No.3: Extraction of isonicotinic acid from  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -pikoline fraction. Med.prom. 13 no.3:13-15 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Khimiko-farmaceuticheskiy zavod "Akrikhin."  
(PYRIDINE) (ISONICOTINIC ACID)

CHVYROV, A.D.; BOVINA, Ye.S.; AMBURG, S.L.

Rapid determination of fat contents in chrome-tanned leather.  
Obm.tekh.opyt. [MLP] no.27:41-43 '56. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Leather--Testing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309210013-2

CHVYROV, A.D.

New method of corrosion prevention. Mashinostroitel' no.12:35  
D '60. (Corrosion and anticorrosives) (MIRA 13:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309210013-2"

L 32781-66

ACC NR: AP6023797

SOURCE CODE: P0/0022/65/000/008/0227/0230

AUTHOR: Chwalczuk, Antoni (Master engineer); Recha, Miroslaw (Master engineer) 42  
ORG: Warsaw Television Works, Warsaw (Warszawskie Zaklady Telewizyjne) β

TITLE: Losses in the transistorized last stage of a horizontal-deflection circuit

SOURCE: Przeglad telekomunikacyjny, no. 8, 1965, 227-230

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: The article describes the mechanism by virtue of which losses occur in the blocked transistor. A method for calculating these losses in the case of a horizontal-deflection output stage is derived. It is shown that the transistor here fails not because of excessive collector voltage but because too much absorbed energy is damped out during the reverse cycle, also that the energy absorbed by a transistor is inversely proportional to its reverse base current. Next, possibilities of reducing these losses are examined by analyzing the energy relations in the transistor. Finally, the performance criteria and requirements pertaining to the control system for the end stage of horizontal deflection. A transformer designed by the Phillips Co. is described. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 11 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001  
OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 Mys

UDC: 621.397.62

0915

16231

L 32907-66

ACC NR: 176023806

SOURCE CODE: P0/0022/65/000/009/0272/0275

AUTHOR: Chwaleczuk, Antoni (Master engineer); Rocha, Miroslaw (Master engineer) 35

ORG: Warsaw Television Works, Warsaw (Warszawskie Zaklady Telewizyjne) 6

TITLE: Design of high-voltage supplies for transistorized circuits of horizontal deflection

SOURCE: Przeglad telekomunikacyjny, no. 9, 1965, 272-275

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, circuit design

ABSTRACT: The article discusses some practical pointers in the design of high-voltage and auxiliary voltage circuits. Although the principle of transistorized horizontal-deflection systems is the same as in the case of tube circuits, the differences appear in the practical design of components. This is especially so in the case of the end stage where 10-18 kV. voltages are required to drive the kinescope anode. With transistors this becomes more difficult on account of the higher transformation ratios necessary and the tendency to oscillations during the pulse time. This requires compensation which can be accomplished by tuning the circuit to the third harmonic; various techniques are described and compared. Another problem is supplying the first anode of the

Card 1/2

L 32907-66

ACC NR: AF6023806

focusing kinescope and the amplifier end-stages for the video signal; transformation and rectification techniques for this purpose are described. Finally, three methods of generating a high-voltage arc are described (breakdown in the kinescope, breakdown in the rectifier tube, breakdown externally by accident or on purpose). The effects of the breakdown are also discussed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTM REF: 004

Card 2/2 8/28

L 32852-66

ACC NR: AP6024128

SOURCE CODE: P0/0022/65/000/007/0201/0205

AUTHOR: Chwalczuk, Antoni (Master engineer); Recha, Miroslaw (Master engineer)

55

ORG: Warsaw Television Institute, Warsaw (Warszawskie Zaklady Telewizyjne)

B

TITLE: Some problems in the application of transistors to horizontal-deflection circuits

SOURCE: Przeglad telekomunikacyjny, no. 7, 1965, 201-205

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, circuit design, minority carrier, automatic frequency control, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: The article reviews and discusses first the principles involved in designing the horizontal-deflection circuit. The basic circuit diagram is shown with particular attention paid to the output stage and to the current and voltage waveforms. Next, the transistor characteristics are analyzed as they apply to this particular system; the storage time of minority carriers and compensation of phase delay are considered. The latter can be done by automatic frequency control (AFC) or automatic phase control (APC). The performance of various transistor makes in the output stage is described then, under ideal conditions and in more sophisticated design versions. Finally, the effect of tolerances and variations in parameter values is determined. The permissible spread is found to be 25.4% for  $E_{ce}$  and 26.5% for  $i_c$ . Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 9 formulas, and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 004

LS

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.397.62

0915 1706

CHWALEK, J.

CHWALEK, J. Wyznaczenie bledow instrumentalnych i rektyfikacja triangulatora radialnego P.W.O. Warszawa, Panstwowe Przedsiedziorstwo Wydawn. Kartograficznych, 1952. 22 p. (Warsaw. Geodezyjny Instytut Naukowo-Badawczy. Prace, nr. 14) triangulator. bibl., graphs, diagrs, tables).

CHWALEK, J.  
SCIENCE  
Poland

Sc: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

CHWALEK, J.; DMOCHOWSKI, S.

Theoretical principles of differential methods. (To be contd.) p. 351.  
PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY. Warszawa. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

S P A C E R

Warsaw, Przedzial Gospodarczy, Vol. 34, No. 3, March 1962.

1. "Cooperation of the Association of Polish Surveyors with the Trade Unions," Julian DIBROWSKI; pp 83-91.

2. "Scientific Research and Non-Teaching Staff Progress in Survey Work in Poland During 1955-1960," Jan SICIO of the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy (AGH), Krakow.

3. "Report on the Second IAGC Conference in Budapest," Miroslaw GRZELCZYK; pp 94-95.

4. "Complex Polytetrahedron Net for Land Register Purposes," Stefan KOTLIK, Jan MROZOWSKI, and Boguslaw ZUBOWSKI; pp 101-102.

5. "Reports on Field Training for First-Year Students of the Faculty of Geodesy and Cartography (Geodesy Faculty, Warsaw Polytechnic) at Warsaw," Jerzy SIKORA and Maksymilian MUSZAKIEWICZ of the Faculty of Geodesy and Geodetic Institute Podstawy Gospodarki; pp 103-104.

6. "Optical Methods of Mine Orientation, Part IV," Stanislaw LAV SZPENSKI; pp 105-106.

7. "Underground Geodetic Instruments," Tadeusz HICHINSKI of the Institute of Geodesy and Cartography (Institute of Geological Engineering); pp 107-111.

8. "Photogrammetry Course No. 22 — Zeiss," Josef GUMALIK; pp 111-115.

9. "Reports on Refinement and Revision of Maps from Radar Screens," Stefan PAKOMSKI; pp 115-117.

10. "Eightieth Birthday of Prof. A. S. Gerasimov," OSMIJA MAKAROV KUDRIATSEVA; pp 117-118.

— 1/1 —

3197

S/035/62/000/010/079/128  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Chwalek, Józef

TITLE: 22nd photogrammetric course at Zeiss

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 8,  
abstract 10G27 ("Przegl..geod.", 1962, v. 34, no. 3, 111 - 115,  
Polish)

TEXT: In June 1961 in Budapest was held the 22-nd ordinary photogrammetric course organized by the K. Zeiss people enterprise at Jena and by the Society of Hungarian Geodesists (the first of these courses was organized in 1909 under guidance of Pulfrich). Photogrammetrists of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, USSR, FRG, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia attended the course. The theoretical part of the course consisted of 20 communications on photogrammetric instruments and methods of photograph processing, as well as on the technical progress in this field. The practical part consisted in exercises with multiplex, stereoplanigraph, stereometrograph, coordinate meter, stereautograph, and aerial camera MRB 21/1818.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

N. Modrinskiy

Card 1/1

CHWALEK, Jozef

Deformation analysis of the initial basis in a radial triangulation section due to erroneous identification of one of the points of the control group. Prace Inst geod 10 no.1:76-95 '63.

CHWALEK, Jozef, mgr inz.; LIMSENARTH, Adam, mgr inz.

Conference of the International Society of Photogrammetry  
in Milan. Przegl geod 35 no.1:45-47 Ja '63.

CHVALIK, Jozef, mgr inż.; LINNENBAUM, Adam, mgr inż.

International Photogrammetric Colloquium in Dresden,  
Przegl. geod. 35 (1.a. 36) no. 34102.122 Nr 164.

CHWALIBEG, Z.

A new Dutch village under construction. p.18.

(BUDOWNICTWO WIEJSKIE. Vol. 9, No. 4, April 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

OSSOWSKA, Krystyna; CHWALBOG, Barbara; PAWLICKA, Lidia; PIOTROWSKI, Andrzej;  
SITKOWSKI, Wacław

Tuberculous bronchitis and peribronchitis. Gruzlica, 26 no.4:303-307  
Apr '58.

1. Z Instytutu Gruźlicy w Warszawie. Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Misiewicz.  
Adres: Warszawa, ul. Plocaka 26.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.

bronchitis & peribronchitis with lymph node tuberc. (Pol))

(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, compl.

tuberc. bronchitis & peribronchitis (Pol))

CHWALIBOG, Barbara; CHODKOWSKA, Stefania; POTWOROWSKA, Maria; SERAFIN, Roman;  
SZYM CZYK, Elzbieta

Multiple aspergillomas in bronchiectasis in a female patient with  
pulmonary and bronchial tuberculosis. Gruzlica 29 no.11:961-965  
N '61.

1. Z Instytutu Gruzlicy Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz Oddzial  
IX Kierownik: dr B. Chwalibog Zaklad Radiologii Kierownik: prof. dr  
med. K. Ossowska Zaklad Patologii Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Chodkowska.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY compl)  
(BRONCHIECTASIS compl)  
(ASPERGILLOSIS compl)

CHWALIBOG, Barbara; POTWOROWSKA, Maria; ARASZKIEWICZ, Włodzimierz;  
SITKOWSKI, Waclaw

Pulmonary resection in the treatment of tuberculosis. Gruzlica  
30 no.3:225-238 '62.

l. Z Oddzialu IX Instytutu Gruzlicy Dyrektor: prof. dr med.  
W. Jaroszewicz.  
(PNEUMONECTOMY statist)

SERAFIN, Roman; TURSKI, Czeslaw; SITKOWSKI, Wacław; CHWALIBOG,  
Barbara; POTWOROWSKA, Maria

Post-resection broncho-pleural fistula. Gruzlica 30 no.8:  
717-723 '62.

l. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Instytutu Gruźlicy w Warszawie  
Kierownik: prof. dr med. L. Manteuffel Z Oddziału IX Insty-  
tutu Gruźlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Madey  
i z Sanatorium Przeciugruźliczego w Rudce Dyrektor: dr med.  
Z. Śladkowski.

(PNEUMONECTOMY) (POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS)  
(BRONCHIAL FISTULA) (PLEURA) (FISTULA)  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)

SERAFIN, Roman; CHWALIBOG, Barbara

Diagnostic difficulties and errors in cases of pulmonary  
coin shadows (based on observations of 3 successive cases).  
Gruzlica 30 no.9:855-862 '62.

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